GREAT CHESS EXPERT DEAD

H. Nelson Pillsbury Succumbs to Stroke of Apoplexy.

LONG ILLNESS ENDS IN HIS DEATH.

Pillsbury's Career of Almost Unbroken Triumph and His Wonderful Feats of Blindfold Chess.—A Massachusetts Boy Who Was a Master of Chess When Only Sixteen Years Old.

Philadelphia (Special).—Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the chess master, died here of apoplexy after an illness of many months. Pillsbury was born December 5, 1872, at Somerville, Mass., where the body will be taken.

Pillsbury learned the rudiments of chess when he was 16 years old, at the Deschapelles Chess Club, in Boston. His first notable victory was a score of 5 to 4 in a match with John F. Barry, of Boston, in 1891. In 1893 he won the New York City tournament, with a score of seven, out of a possible nine, and in 1895 won first prize at the Hastings tournament against many of the strongest players of the world. This victory logically made him one of the quartet of the most famous players named to compete at St. Petersburg—Lasker, Steinitz, Tchigorin and Pillsbury. His score with the world champion Lasker was 3½ to 2½.

In 1897 Pillsbury won from Showalter the American chess championship, which he confirmed by a second match with Showalter in 1898.

In all Pillsbury played in 14 international chess tournaments, and was a prize-winner in all, except at Cambridge Springs, Pa., in 1904, when he was ill.

Pillsbury showed his chess genius not alone by match and tournament play. At blindfold chess, it is said, his record has never been equalled. At Moscow he played 22 games without sight of the boards, and at Philadelphia 20 games, which feat he repeated at Vienna.

AUTOS COLLIDE AT HIGH SPEED.

Two Daughters of David Belasco Injured.

Asbury Park, N. J. (Special).—In an automobile accident here Harry Isaacson, aged 18, chauffeur for Percy Fogarty, of 302 West Sixty-eighth street, New York, received injuries from which he afterwards died, and Misses Rena and Gussie Belasco, daughters of David Belasco, the theatrical manager, were slightly hurt.

The accident occurred at the junction of Sixth and Grand Avenues, a dangerous spot. A big machine, in which were Isaac T. Strauss, of Newark; the Misses Belasco and the chauffeur was traveling. It is said, at a speed of 30 miles an hour, when it crashed into the rumabout of Mr. Fogarty, occupied by Mr. Fogarty and his chauffeur. The rumabout was knocked into a telegraph pole and upended, the chauffeur being hurled to the sidewalk, landing on his head. His skull was fractured.

The Misses Belasco jumped when the automobiles came together, but none of them had two front teeth knocked out. Mr. Fogarty was caught between the steering wheel and seat, but was not badly hurt. Both machines were wrecked.

Isaacson was hurried to the Long Branch Hospital, where he died late in the afternoon. Mr. Strauss and Mr. Fogarty were each held under $2,000 bail to answer for Isaacson's death.

William Herring, of this city, who was run over by a machine owned by J. K. Newman, a New York banker, at Belmar, died at Spring Lake Hospital. His first wife procured Newman's chauffeur as held under $2,000 bail on the manslaughter charge.

NINE FOOT GIANT.

Ate Seventeen Oranges For Breakfast—Eighty Cigarettes Daily.

New York (Special).—The Russian giant, Machnow, who is nine feet two inches tall in his stockings, is at Ellis Island, and the prospects are that he will not be admitted to the United States unconditionally.

Machnow, with his wife and the agent of Oscar Hammerstein, arrived here on the steamship Prezonia, and though the giant was known as a first-class passenger, he was held up because the immigration authorities had received a cable saying that he should not be allowed to land.

The doctors got hold of him and after several hours examination came to the conclusion that the giant was suffering from kidney disease. A board of inquiry will look into the case.

Big as the giant is, his appetite is not large. He did devour 17 oranges for his breakfast, but, then, he likes oranges. Of other food he eats about what an ordinary man would eat.

His capacity for cigarettes, however, is abnormal. Each day he smokes some 80 small Russian "coffin nails."

Coal Lands Sold.

Pittsburg (Special).—Records have been filed in the Washington County courts showing the Pittsburg-Buffalo Company has just completed a deal for the purchase of 652 acres of coal and coal lands in Washington County. Property in this same neighborhood recently sold at $800 an acre, and this is considered the figure for this purchase. The new property is near the town of Zollarsville, where contractors are now sinking two of the largest coal-mining shafts in the world.

Firemen Injured at Fire.

St. Paul (Special).—The Great Northern Ryan annex building was gutted by fire. The damage to the building and stock of occupants is $50,000. A series of gas explosions prevented the firemen from getting at the flames and caused the blaze to spread throughout the structure. Several firemen were cut by flying glass and 37 were overcome by heat and smoke. Ten of these were taken to a hospital and the rest to their homes. All of them will recover with the possible exception of Lieut. W. A. Wood.

Resting place at Hanna's Body.

Cleveland (Special).—On a high knoll directly in the shadow of Garfield's tomb and within the tall Rockefeller monolith can throw its dark outline across the entrance, is being erected the handsome mausoleum in which will rest the body of Senator Marcus A. Hanna. The tomb will be of granite and marble, and will cost, when completed, nearly $50,000. The mausoleum is being built by the family of the dead Senator, and their chief is the Western Reserve University will be established as the memorial to the senator of presidents, the fund being raised by secular subscription.

LATESTNEWS INSHORTORDER

DOMESTIC

A pretty, dark Hindustan girl, ornamented with gold and silver jewelry, and barefooted, was taken from Ellis Island, New York, by a woman who called herself the Countess de Lesdain.

The New York police believe that Mrs. Alice Kinnan was murdered on her porch in repelling a man suspected of seeking to gain the property of her mother through marriage.

The Black Diamond express on the Lehigh Valley Railroad ran into a freight train west of Wilkes-Barre, the locomotive of the latter being demolished.

A committee of the Massachusetts House of Representatives recommends the expulsion of Frank G. Gethro, of Boston, on charges of attempted bribery.

One hundred detectives are unable to find missing Frederick Muth, of Philadelphia, or his abductors.

John Alexander Dowie described in a Chicago court how he once saw his own corpse.

District Attorney Jerome declares that the laws are ample to convict the rich criminal, but that the difficulty of prosecution lies in getting evidence.

A committee of the National Manufacturers' Association visited the Chicago stockyards and report that the attacks on the beef packers are gross exaggerations.

Thirty-two insurance companies are standing out against the proposition of 50 others to pay 75 per cent. of their San Francisco fire losses.

First Lieutenant Edward C. Bolton, U. S. A., governor of the Province of Davao, Island of Mindanao, was murdered by Filipinos.

The body of Selbert Dann, an aged watchman of New Canaan, Conn., was found in a well. His house had been robbed.

Sarah Bernhardt sailed for France, after having earned 3,000,000 francs during 227 performances in the United States.

Robert R. Roosevelt, uncle of President Roosevelt and a lifelong Democrat, died at his home on Long Island.

Theodore P. Shonts delivered the principal address at the silver anniversary services of Drake University.

The steamship Georgia broke the speed record of her class.

Baron Speck von Sternberg, in addressing the University of Illinois students, declared that many of the maxims of President Roosevelt were used years ago by a Chinese emperor.

Pendleton Jett, of Kentucky, has confessed to the alleged details of the assassinations of James Cockrill, James B. Marcum and Dr. B. D. Cox.

It was testified before the Interstate Commerce Commission that the Pennsylvania Railroad bought and sold private cars to raise operating funds.

Col. Henry Watterson delivered an address on Kentucky and Its Homes," in honor of "home-coming week" in the Bluegrass State.

Chauncey M. Depew is taking health-restorer exercises at the sanitarium of William Muldoon, the former wrestler.

John Alexander Dowie stated in court that he will return to earth after his is dead to complete his work.

FOREIGN

Thousands of cases of spoiled canned meats from America dumped into the sea at the South African war office, according to the testimony at the inquiry into the British war stores scandal, floated ashore and was picked up and carted off by Kaffirs, many of whom died from overeating.

William Waldman and other members of the Arctic expedition left Paris for Tromsoe, Norway. His mammoth ice ship and its appliances, weighing 50 tons, were conveyed a special freight train.

Foreign Secretary Santiago de Lastres, of Panama, has resigned. It is reported that he will now devote his time to pushing his candidacy for the Panama presidency.

The English Salvation Army, to relieve the congested districts in the East End of London, plans to set up a settlement of 10,000 persons in South Africa.

The Moor cobbler Mesfewi, who murdered 36 women after being flogged and buried alive, has been dug up and is alive in Tangier. He died in a few days.

Former British Colonial Secretary Lyttleton and Sir Frederick Banbury have been elected to the House of Commons.

The rebel chief Bambaata was killed in the fighting in Natal and the revolt is now expected to die out.

In a battle between the Southern Nigerian Regiment and the rebels in the Ashanti Protectorate, West Africa, many of the rebels were killed, and the British casualties were at killed and 27 wounded.

The Military Procurator Pavloff announced in the Lower House of the Russian Parliament that the giant sentences would not be abolished there were "Murderer?"

William J. Bryan was present during the agrarian debate in the Russian Douma and talked with the leaders of the Group of Toil, the most radical element in parliament.

Lady Mary Hamilton, the richest woman in Great Britain, was married to Sir Matthew Wolf Dunlaim, eldest son of the Duke on Montrose.

Prince Caraiti, Indian minister to Brazil, whose appointment as ambassador to Washington had been considered as probable, died at Rome.

Nine men were killed and some forty injured by an explosion on the British steamer Haverford, at Liverpool, from Philadelphia.

Official inquiry into the death of Father Gapon, the Russian revolutionist, has resulted in a verdict of murder.

Capt. S. C. Bull and four other British military officers were mobbed by natives near Tantali, Egypt.

Emperor William has made Privy Councilor Goldberger a baron for his expert commission to make an American collection for the Royal Museum of Ethnology.

A decree of divorce without a stain on character is expected in the Jeanette case, and an adjustment will be effected with Count Boni's creditors.

Twenty Greeks were killed and 18 wounded in an attack made on them by a superior Turkish force. The Turks lost three.

Prince Hidlebegoff was killed in the street in Kutais, Russia.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Bryan arrived in St. Petersburg and were entertained by Ambassador and Mrs. Meyer.

One of the chief Zulu rebels and his sons have been captured and brought to the British camp.

Lieut. Col. Percy E. Hobbs, chief instructor of the Army Service Corps School of Instruction at Aldershot, has been appointed by the British government to proceed to the United States and inspect the forts of that country.

The indictments against Postmaster Greiner, of Buffalo, charging bribery were dismissed.

MASSACRE OF JEWS IN RUSSIA

Terrible Battle of the Socts Rages at Bialystok.

BOMB THROWN INTO PROCESSION.

Hundreds of Victims—Troops Unable to Restore Order—Best Stores of the City Sacked—Jews Flee to Neighboring Towns, Pursued by Mobs —Said at St. Petersburg That the Outbreak Was Deliberately Planned.

Bialystok, Russia, (By Cable).—An anarchist, who, the authorities say, is a Jew, threw a bomb into the Corpus Christi procession here and killed or wounded many peasons. In consequence, the Christians attacked and massacred the Jews and demolished their shops.

Hundreds of persons were killed or wounded.

The bomb was thrown from the balcony of a house in Alexandrov street. A Russian clergyman named Fedrovoff was among those killed by the explosion.

Immediately after the explosion Jews began to fire with revolvers from the windows of the house into the crowd. Soldiers surrounded the house and fired two volleys into the windows. Meanwhile the enraged Christians attacked the Jewish stores in Alexandrov and Sienar agrets, demolishing the fixtures and windows and throwing the goods into the gutters and beating and murdering the Jews. A crowd of Jews fled to the railroad station, pursued by the mob, which killed many of them there. Three Jews were thrown from second-story windows and the railroad station burning.

The Jews are fleeing from Bialystok to the neighboring forest and mobs are pursuing them. Detachments of Cossacks have been sent out to protect the fugitives.

Instead of being crucified, as had been intended, at the last moment it was decided that he be walled up alive. Previous to the final act in the tragedy Mesfewi was subjected to daily floggings.

While the masons were working they were surrounded by a mob, who jeered Mesfewi. The first two days of his imprisonment the cobbler screamed continuously, but the third day the living tomb was still as sound. It is presumed the murderer died of exhaustion."

Dreyfus Case Again.

Paris (By Cable).—The Supreme Court began consideration of the results of the inquiry which has been going on for the last 27 months relative to granting Alfred Dreyfus another trial. The hearings are secret, Procurator General Beaudoin and Maitre Mornas, respectively, summing up the arguments against and for a retrial. The private sessions last four days, after which the public argument will be made. A decision is expected at the end of the month.

Express Company Robbed of $10,000.

New York (Special).—Louis Grossman, a voyage-old helper on a wagon of the United States Express Company, was arrested in this city charged with having devised and operated a system whereby he and his brothers, Herbert and Grossman, robbed the express company of nearly $10,000 worth of goods. William was also arrested. The police allege that the goods were shipped to Youngstown, O., and that William Grossman went there to receive them. Most of them have been recovered.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

President Roosevelt signed the bill admitting Oklahoma and Indian Territory as a state, and allowing Arizona and New Mexico to decide whether they wanted to come in as one state.

In arguing against the bill to incorporate the Lake Erie and Ohio River Ship Canal, Senator Patterson intimated that it was a stockjobbing scheme.

Attorney General Moody has started an investigation to find out whether there is any illegal combination to put up the price of ice.

The House passed the joint resolution restricting the purchase of supplies and equipment for the Panama Canal to American bidders.

Congressman Rufus E. Lester died from injuries received in falling through a skylight at the Cairo Apartment house.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill was passed. It carries a total appropriation of $24,887,670.

It is understood that the House will yield to the President on the Meat Inspection Bill.

By a decisive vote the House refused to sanction the purchase of materials in the markets of the world for the Panama Canal.

It was stated on authority that the President will ask any bill that provides for a sea-level canal across the Isthmus.

The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill as agreed upon raises the salaries of Brazil and Turkey to embassies.

The House Committee agreed to the Senate Bill making 24 hours the legal way trainmen 16 hours, with a rest of 10 hours.

The provision for traveling expenses for the Keep Commission was stricken out of the Sundry Civil Bill by the House.

Commander Mulligan, of the cruiser Marblehead, has been instructed not to seize the filibustering steamer Empire.

The bill for 16 of the House districts provided that the Panama Canal should be of a lock type.

The conference report on the Statehood Bill was adopted by the House, by a vote of 211 to 151, after a long and tempestuous reply of the Speaker to an insinuation of Delegate Smith of Arizona.

A bulletin of the Department of Commerce and Labor shows that the foreign trade for the fiscal year will exceed that of any previous year in exports and imports.

The President announced his opposition to the House substitute for the Brownridge reciprocity amendment to the Agricultural Appropriation Bill.

An agreement was reached in the Senate to put the question on the sea-level or lock canal at Panama to a vote.

The Senate Committee ordered a favorable report on the bill to increase the efficiency of the Coast Artillery.

Surgeon General Wyman appointed Assistant Surgeon Rupert Blue, of Chelsea, Mass., to be surgeon in charge of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service.

Secretary Taft is urging definite action by Congress on the matter of settling the type of the Panama Canal.

The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill was sent to conference.

Killed 3,114 in Philippines.

Washington, (Special).—An official summary of colera in the Philippine islands during the present epidemic, from the outbreak, July 1 and ending up to April 21 last, shows a grand total of 5,693 cases and 3,114 deaths. During the banks and loan it to property owners wishing to rebuild.

WALLED HIM UP ALIVE.

A Moor Who Murdered Thirty-Six Women— Bodies Buried Under Shop.

London (By Cable).—A dispatch from Tangier to a news agency here says:

"According to advices from Marakesh, the Cobbler Mesfewi, who had been convicted of the murder of 36 women, whose bodies were found buried under his shop and in his garden, has been executed in this city.

"Instead of being crucified, as had been intended, at the last moment it was decided that he be walled up alive. Previous to the final act in the tragedy Mesfewi was subjected to daily floggings.

"While the masons were working they were surrounded by a mob, who jeered Mesfewi. The first two days of his imprisonment the cobbler screamed continuously, but the third day the living tomb was still as sound. It is presumed the murderer died of exhaustion."

Drowned Their Children.

Bridgeport, Ct. (Special).—Charles E. Weddich, a manufacturer, of this city, drowned his two children in a tub of water and then killed himself. The children were seriously injured by the drowning, but will recover. He is Fairfield, which is just west of Bridgeport. The car was rounding a curve under full speed, and it jumped the track and ran along the roadway, for 75 feet and turned down an 18 foot embankment, overturning. In little Japan who conquered Russia. Orpan was the only one killed.

Patrolman Garmer, of the Eastern district, a few minutes after the shot was fired, located the fire and sounded an alarm from Box 324. A call for firemen arrived a general alarm was sent in, and before the fire was under upon the scene shortly afterwards, took charge of the fire.

The fire made quick headway, and before many minutes had elapsed the entire block on Fairfield street, from Main to Water streets, was in a solid mass of flames.

The steamer Essex, which arrived in port several nights ago, and which was not unloaded, was lying alongside of the south end of the dock, and the fire word could be passed the caught fire and was towed out into the harbor, burning fiercely.

Light sows and barges that were also lying alongside of the wharf were set afire at once and were soon completely burned, and a number of them were towed out into midstream so as to prevent them from setting fire to adjoining property.

The barges and scows were loaded with cotton and grain, and the fire made a beautiful sight, blazing fiercely and the heat from them was intense.

They were towed with extreme difficulty out into stream, and when they endeavored to take them away from the wharf were slightly singed. The tugs that did the towing were scorched, and the crews were placed in imminent danger of losing their lives.

The residents of four houses on the north side of Block Street, facing the wharf, were panic-stricken, and for awhile it looked as though their homes were doomed and that the fire would sweep on toward the north and destroy the many lumber yards and warehouses in that section.

The police of the Central and Eastern districts, however, did noble work and assisted the property owners in getting their goods removed to places of safety.

Two old women, Mrs. O'Neill and Mrs. Nolan, who lived on the wharf Street, looked themselves in and Sergeant Burns of the Central had to break into the house and carry them out.

They were carried on stretchers to the Central district station, and thence to the City Hospital, Mrs. Wells being in the ambulance.

The other occupants of the houses got to places of safety almost in time.

Wreckers After "Pennsy."

Marietta, Ohio, (Special).—A southbound passenger train on the Pennsylvania railroad jumped the track at 8:30 while going 40 miles an hour. The baggage car and tender went over an embankment and the rest of the train ran to the edge of the bank. Engineer Vaughan was fatally scalded and Fireman Shockles was internally injured. Conductor Ray J. Maroney, of Marietta, was cut by glass. The smoking car, containing 60 passengers, was overturned, but no one was seriously injured. The day coach also left the track, but not one was hurt.

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Patrick Gets Sixty.

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Alabama Miners' Wages.

Birmingham, Ala., (Special).—The annual convention of the United Mine Workers accepted the scale of wages for suing year presented by the committee on scale. The only change from last year is in the differentials.

Must Improve Meat Plants.

Chicago, (Special).—The City Health Department sent its first official notices to the packing companies at the Union Stock Yards to improve the sanitary conditions of their plants. The notices were instructed that they must within three days discard the filthy tables and benches, provide clean aprons and tools and correct some of the present unsanitary conditions. Structural changes in the buildings, including new toilet rooms and more ventilation and light, must be made within 30 days.

Roumanians Blown Up.

Roanoke, Va. (Special).—While working a force to remove the tamping from a hole in a rock where dynamite had been placed for a blast an explosion occurred at the Bear Wallace construction camp, on the Tidewater railroad, 15 miles west of Roanoke, blowing up 11 Roumanians. Two men were killed outright and two more died after reaching the hospital at Radford. Two others are in a precarious condition, one suffering with a badly-fractured skull and the other with ruptured intestines.

DEADLY CRASH ON STEAMSHIP

Mysterious Explosion on Vessel at Liverpool.

NINE KILLED AND FORTY INJURED.

Officials of Company Advance a Theory That the Explosion Was Caused by Ignition of Gas From Naptha Soap—Report That an Infernal Machine Was Aboard—Bodies of the Victims Dismembered.

Liverpool (By Cable).—Nine men were instantly killed and about seventy wounded as the result of a terrific explosion on the British steamer Haverford, of the International Navigation Company. The vessel is commanded by Captain Nielson, arrived here Wednesday from Philadelphia, landed her passengers and proceeded to Huskisson Dock in order to unload. The stevedores were in the act of loosening the steamer's hatches when suddenly a violent explosion occurred.

It blew off the hatches, rent the decks and hirled deal and wreckage in all directions. Several bodies were dismembered and the deck resembled the floor of a charnel-house. The cause of the explosion is a mystery. Much excitement was caused by a report that an infernal machine concealed on the vessel had exploded. The officials, however, say the explosion was caused by ignition of gas from a quantity of linseed oil cake, in hold No. 2 and hold No. 3, which was soon blazing fiercely.

Firemen and policemen hurried to the dock and the injured were taken away to a neighboring hospital, while the work of searching for further possible victims proceeded with vigor, in spite of the fierceness of the fire, which soon started dense volumes of smoke, owing to the inflammable nature of the cargo. The fire department had a hard fight, however, the firemen obtained the upper hand of the flames.

The report that the explosion was due to an infernal machine arose from the finding of a wooden box a foot square in one of the holds. This box, which was only partly shattered, still contained wires and steel machinery. It was presently marked, "For Manchester, England." The officials of the International Navigation Company have taken charge of the box, but they do not attach much importance to the theory of foul play, and say that the presence of the box in the hold was a mere accident. The officials say they believe the explosion was due to a barrel of naptha and the ignition of gas given off by naptha soap, which formed part of the cargo.

Outwardly little has been done to the vessel beyond the rents in the decks, but inside the damage is extensive both by the explosion and the fire.

Manager Willett, of the International Line, after making an examination of the hold accompanied by an analytical chemist, said that the explosion was caused by Mrs. H. M. King. The funeral will take place at Radford. Two others are in a precarious condition, one suffering with a badly-fractured skull and the other with ruptured intestines.

STEAMSHIP BURNED; TWO LIVES LOST.

Shipping and Other Property Destroyed in Baltimore.

Baltimore (Special).—One of the greatest fires since the big conflagration of 1904 occurred on the water front early Wednesday morning.

The steamer Essex and the Savannah Wharf of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company, as well as eight barges loaded with cotton and rosin, were totally destroyed, with a loss which will probably be over $1,000,000.

The fire started about 1.30 o'clock, but at 4 o'clock it was under control.

A crew of 40 men were aboard the Essex when the fire broke out, and they were sent to jump into the harbor to save themselves. Two of them were burned to death.

On the south side of the harbor the packing house of Moore & Brady Company was considerably damaged. It caught afire from the barges and the Essex when they floated across the harbor after being cut loose from their moorings.

The fire was discovered by Charles Neilson, one of the watchmen. William Lange, a watchman for Fisher's Cement Company, however, saw the flames at the same time and he fired two shots from his revolver. This attracted the attention of F. A. Courtney, another watchman in the yard, and then the rounds.

Patrolman Garmer, of the Eastern district, a few minutes after the shot was fired, located the fire and sounded an alarm from Box 324. A call for firemen arrived a general alarm was sent in, and before the fire was under upon the scene shortly afterwards, took charge of the fire.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. H. MOSS, Attorney-at-Law, Rustburg, Va. Courts—State and Federal.

CLARENCE J. CAMPBELL, Attorney-at-Law, Lynchburg, Va. Practice in the Courts of Campbell and Nelson.

AUBREY E. STROTHER, Attorney-at-Law, Offices: Amherst and Lynchburg. COURTS: Amherst, Appomattox, Bedford, Campbell, Nelson, Lynchburg and adjoining Counties. Will practice particularly the courts of Buckingham.

SAMS PATTESON, Reporter, Va. C. ROBINSON SAMS, Stenographer.

PATTESON & PATTESON, Attorneys-at-Law, Buckingham, Va. Courts—State and Federal. All business entrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention.

TIMOTHY DOW (REGULAR), WITH THE SINGER MFG. CO., IS AT THE "CONSERVATIVE" TO-DAY. Among Young Men is Cordially Invited.

R. S. PAGE, Attorney-at-Law and Commissioner of Deeds for Virginia, Courts—Appomattox, Campbell and Nelson. Appeals at Richmond and Washington.

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WISE WORDS.

To love and serve all men is to fight in God.—Menezius (Chinese).

Real selfishness has no time for introduction to real happiness.

He who hurries cannot walk with God upon the highway of holiness.

Sometimes very large Gods down before very small Gods.

The wolves in sheep's clothing are the most to be feared.

BOYHOOD RECOLLECTIONS.

I recollect my childhood days; I recollect the school Where I was licked and frequently informed I was a fool. I recollect the babbling brook, the miller's dripping wheel, And likewise I recall to mind the stone-bruise on my heel.

I recollect my sweet first love, the flower of the flock; Whene'er I'd ask her for a kiss she'd bang me with a rock. I recollect the picnic grove where I would sometimes stray, But where they'd never let me go when it was picnic day.

I recollect the village folks, so hearty and so hale; I recollect they always said that I'd wind up in jail. I often run my train of thought on recollection's track— I love to recollect those days, but I don't want 'em back!

—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Professor and the Tiger

By J. Sackville Martin

EVERY doctor (said my friend, the third officer), isn't such a simple thing as a parson, and another in a different way, and another in a different fashion enough, that which is bravery is nothing more than pose. You wouldn't go up on the bridge and look at the sea for a week would you? Not you! You'd be watchful as the dickens, and there you'd be. Well, you might think me a fool, but I would. But then afraid to cut a chap's throat, you wouldn't.

I was what old Captain Hoskins, I used to call with, could never stand. If a man was a bit nervous about the sea, he used to look on him as all sorts of a coward, and more cane a day when he learned better.

Happened when I was with him three masted sailing ship called Arrow. We lay at anchor in the Tanjong Pagar Wharf, Singapore, with a general cargo for Liverpool. The principal cargo was tin, 2,000 tons of it, and that's a good range for any ship.

Now, he said, 'tout you're a woman, and a bit of fear is all right in a man. It's natural to them. But with a man it's different. A man ought to be afraid of nothing.'

And are you afraid of nothing, captain? asked.

Well, I," said Hoskins. "You can see the biggest storm ever hatched in China seas and I'll stand on the poop deck as quietly as he had gone up the port ones. The girl raised her head and looked up at Hoskins, and he gazed down at and said to about. But for come time he could only make faces.

"Look! Look!" he yelled at last. "Come up the rigging. the tiger is loose!"

She sprang to her feet and looked about her. Not four yards away from her the tiger was playing with a coil of rope. It was paying no sort of attention to Miss Sandford. The second was that this Mr. Hay in a quiet kind sort of way, was thinking a good deal of her, too. Hoskins saw enough that he had a rival, as he had started off with that attempt for him, he didn't disturb herself over and above much. For and gave up herself for lost. And then—out of the cabin came Professor Hay.

He just took one look around and saw the tiger. Then he picked up a broom that some one who had been washing decks had left leaning against the deckhouse, and pushed at the tiger with it, looking it straight between the eyes. I'd heard of the power of the human eye before, but I had never believed it until that afternoon. He kept walking forward, pushing the beast gently before him right into the waist and back into the cage. When he had it safely fastened in, he came astern again, looking not in the least bit excited or worried, and put the broom carefully back into its place. The girl was looking hard at him, and her eyes were shining, and he didn't seem to be aware of it. Hoskins had come down the rigging and was looking a trifle ashamed of himself. He hadn't known it was so easy to push tigers into their cages with a broom, or he might have had a try at it. After a bit he spoke up.

"That was a fine bit of work, sir," he said. "If I hadn't seen it I couldn't have believed it."

"Oh, it's nothing," said the professor. "It's my business. I tame wild animals."

After that he seemed to dismiss the whole matter from his mind, and went down into the cabin. But I saw him, later in the evening, talking to that girl, and making me out a something important to say to her, for when the old man met her the next morning he was making excuses for him self, she cut him short.

"It seems," she said, "do you remember advising me to marry a brave man?"

"I do," said Hoskins, a bit puzzled.

"Well," she said, softly, "he asked me yesterday; and I'm going to take your advice."

Which shows you, doctor, that bravery is a matter of instinct, and not courage. As for poor old Hoskins, we had millpond weather the whole way home, and he didn't even have a chance to show himself.—The Sketch.

WILD GEESE ON MIGRATION.

How the Old Leader Gathers and Starts Them on Their Journey.

At the end of March or during the first week in April all the gray geese in the Lower Hebrides collect in one place before taking their departure for their nesting haunts within the Arctic circle.

To estimate their numbers is impossible, but the London Mail, and to be hold this vast concourse of geese is one of the sights of a lifetime. The vast flocks stands generally together in a huge phalanx till the king of the grayleg starts the flight. As the old leader ascends 100,000 voices salute him, and some still from over-fatigue he gives the call for his subjects to follow him.

Some fifty birds rise in the air and follow him, and as they go gradually ascending in a widening circle, another three single birds in a string at the apex of the triangle, and in a few minutes the whole flock is mounting. Rising been fairly started the king returns, and after a few minutes' hesitation goes into the air again, and the same process is gone through before he leads off another batch.

Again and again he returns until all are gone but 800 old veterans, which refuse to meet him in the air as he flies back to them. Then, with their sovereign in their midst, these also wing their way toward the Pole, not to return until the following October.

Artificial Wood From Peat.

Frequent attempts have been made to use peat as raw material for the manufacture of artificial wood. The material must, for this purpose, be fully reduced to a fibrous condition, so as to produce a fibrous and a mealy product. This mixture is agitated with a emulsion of two parts by measure of resin oil and one part of soda lye and water, and is subjected for considerable time to heavy hydraulic pressure in molds, then artificially dried for several days and oiled, painted or varnished.

A more simple process is to wash the peat, without destroying its natural fibrous state, and to mix the resulting product with a solution of hydrated lime and an aluminum compound (as for instance aluminum sulphate) and then to subject it, after drying to the most state, after which the resulting mass is pressed and varnished in the usual manner.

The resultant product needs only a comparatively low pressure, and this is effected in a short time, and can be set out to dry in the air. The resulting article is said to be not hygroscopic, and in order to use it for open-air work needs no painting or further impregnation. Owing to the fact that the pressing operation takes only a few minutes, considerable quantities can be manufactured in a comparatively small space and time.—Scientific American.

It Was His Only Tie.

One morning as Mark Twain returned from a neighborhood morning call, sans necktie, his wife met him at the door with the exclamation: "There, Sam, you have been over to the Staws' again without a necktie! It's really disgraceful the way you neglect your dress!"

Mr. Clemens said nothing, but went up to his room.

A few minutes later his neighbor—Mrs. G.—was summoned to the door by a messenger, who presented her with a small box neatly done up. She opened it and found a black silk necktie, accompanied by the following note:

"Angelfield: Take it out and look at it. I think I stayed half an hour this morning. At the end of that time you kindly return it, as it is the only one I have?—Mark Twain."—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Happy Thought.

A well-known Boston writer tells, with glee, of a neat sally on the part of his nine-year-old son, who is a pupil in a private school at the Hub.

Apropos of something or other, the teacher had quoted the line, "In the bright lexicon of youth there's no such word as fail."

At this point the lad mentioned arose and politely made known his desire to offer an observation with reference to the maxim.

"It occurs to me, sir," said he, "that if such be the case it might be advisable to bring the omission to the attention of the publishers of the lexicon."—Harper's Weekly.

THE IDEAL LIFE

Naish'l C. Fowler Declares That It's to Lead by the Country Editor.

The country editor is no less an editor than his city contemporary, yet he lives in an entirely different atmosphere and works under conditions impossible for the city, writes Naish'l C. Fowler. He is the great big toad in the little puddle, and the prominent man of his locality, with every opportunity for the realization of ordinary ambition. True, the country editor may not climb to the pinnacle of journalism, but to be at the top of a country monument is more remunerative, and far more pleasant, than it is to desperately cling half way up the shaft of national fame. There is nothing happier and surer than the life of a country editor. His income is small, but so are his expenses. If he be a decent fellow he is respected, and nobody in town is too good for him.

The influence of the country press, in its aggregate, is the greatest power for good which the pen has ever seen, which the present has ever experienced and the future has ever dared to suggest. The country newspaper has done more for progress, and has pushed civilization farther to the front, than have all other influences for good combined, save that of religion. The life of a country editor is as close to the ideal as civilization has yet permitted. His average income is from $1,000 to $1,500 a year. The ma